OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1751. [N°. 32.

Te voces, utrumque geras; tu conſule cunctis,
Nec tibi, nec tua te moveant, ſed publica vota.
CL.

IF the Value of any thing was to be aſcertained by it's Antiquity, I believe *Oppoſition* would be unanimouſly allowed a place in the firſt Rank of Eſtimation.—— Thoſe indeed who form their Notions from too narrow Experience, who have been Witneſſes to the *Abuſe* and have ſhut their Eyes to the *Uſe* of Oppoſition, are the Perſons moſt alert in depreciating it: They tread the beaten Tract of ſome obvious Parallel, and ſarcaſtically tell us, as *to be ſure* it is to be valuable, *Tyranny* has as fair a Claim to Veneration as *Oppoſition*. They are almoſt right: But they ſaid, *Tyranny* (by ſuch a Standard of Judgment) has a *fairer Claim to Veneration*, they would have been quite right. *Tyranny* no doubt had the firſt in Exiſtence of *Oppoſition*; for without the firſt, the laſt could never had a Being at all.

By the ſame bright Method of Argument we have juſt ſeen ſo terrible to the Practice of *Oppoſition*, are inſtructed in other Points no leſs tending to a new ſyſtem of Ethicks. The Writers of the *Spectatorial Guardians* were ever preferring *Knowlege* to Ignorance, *Virtue* to *Vice*, and *Society* to a *State* of Nature; but later Wits (with an Acumen of Diſcernment peculiar to themſelves) have utterly exploded all thoſe Dogmata, have reverſed Ideas, and demonſtrated the Fitneſs of Things merely from their Antiquity.—— Their Reaſoning is admirably ſtrong and laconic:

"The *oldeſt Things* are the *beſt*; *Tyranny* is older than *Oppoſition*, *Ignorance* than *Knowlege*, *ſavage Vices* are older than *ſocial Virtues*, and therefore *Tyranny*, *Ignorance* and *ſavage Vices* are more eligible than *Oppoſition*, *Knowlege*, and *ſocial Virtues*."——

We look upon this as ſterling Logic, and expatiate away with moſt irreſiſtible Rhetoric; for they take for granted, the Falſhood of their *Minor*, the Principle they ſet out with, is not to be detected.

And yet (in the Opinion of ſome few pertinacious Moderns) we ſhould find theſe Advocates of the *Reductio ad Abſurdum* juſt mentioned, would divert us with but a very groteſque Combat did they take up the Cudgels of Argument againſt the experter Friends of *Truth* and *Science*. According to theſe Moderns, it would be the peculiar Fortune of thoſe profeſſed Logicians to blend *Defeat* and *Victory*, *Ridicule* and *Triumph*. Something indeed like *Scrub*, who the higher he tops his Part, the deeper he ſinks into Contempt.

Tho' I don't much affect Paradox, leſt my *Jacobinical* Enemies ſhould call me the Mimic of greater Genius and ſhrewder Politicians; yet have I unwittingly ſtumbled on ſomething like it: But if the Reader conſiders the Depth of the Subject-matter, & the Capacity of thoſe Genii with whom we have the Honour to converſe, he will allow ſuch a *Syllogiſm* and ſuch a *Paradox* could never be better matched or more wanted. To make him and myſelf however Amends, I am determined to quit a Company with ſuperior Gift it is thus to wade over Head and Ears without Fear of drowning: And, as I firſt propoſed, proceed to give my Thoughts on what is uſually underſtood by the Word *Oppoſition*.

There are three kinds of *Oppoſition*, the *conſtitutional*, the *rebellious*, and the *mercenary*; of which we may find many more Illuſtrations and Examples in the Hiſtory of this Kingdom than are neceſſary to, or might be wiſhed could be, repeated on this or any other Occaſion.

'Twould be needleſs to obſerve, that the *rebellious* and *mercenary* generally ſhelter themſelves under the Name of the *conſtitutional*, *Oppoſition*; but it would be abſurd and wicked to the laſt degree, to ſay, that (for this Reaſon) there ſhould be no *Oppoſition* at all. This would be like totally abſtaining from all Food, becauſe by Food ill Humours are ſometimes generated in the Blood. That Phyſician indeed who ſhould preſcribe ſuch a dilectable Regimen, would make ſhorter and ſurer Work with his Patients, than either the *Æſculapian* Sage of *Salamanca* with his *warm Water* Potions, or that of *London* with his univerſal *Sudorific*; tho' theſe are generally deciſive in a very few Days.

Were Men what we figure to ourſelves of Angels, had they no Frailties to guard againſt, I ſhould then believe with thoſe deep-thinking Politicians who can (in the preſent State of Humanity) be ſo poſitive in their Declamations, that *Government* ought not to be embaraſſed in it's Operations, and that the Check of *Oppoſition* ſhould be no more. They wiſely obſerve, if a *Horſe* was a *Man* he would not endure the Bridle; and I hope I may be permitted likewiſe to obſerve, as truly if not as wiſely, that if a *Man* was a *God* he would not be treated like a *Man*: nor ſhould I confeſs my own Weakneſs in expoſing, and providing againſt, that of all Mankind.

By a *conſtitutional Oppoſition* this Country has been enabled to throw off the Shackles of Slavery that moſt ſeverely galled it, in *William*'s inauſpicious Days: A *Tyranny* was reduced to bear the Curb of *Ariſtocracy*. Hence limited Monarchy and *Magna Charta*. From the Exceſs of the Peerage, and to ſuſtain Monarchy, were the Commons recognized as Parts of that Legiſlature, to which undoubtedly they had as true and original a Right as the Peers or the King himſelf. By their *Oppoſition* and Struggles (from time to time) againſt arbitrary Power has the Conſtitution been for Ages preſerved entire, with only one ſmall Interruption in the grand Rebellion, as 'tis called. And ſurely Humanity can ſcarcely demonſtrate leſs Weakneſs in the Hiſtory of any other People.

A *conſtitutional Oppoſition* it muſt be remembered produced the *Reſtoration*. It produced the *Revolution* too: Bad Miniſters in all times (except ſome I ſhall not particularize) have been puniſhed by it. If they were always puniſhed, the Nation would be the ſafer; and I ſhould not have it to wiſh, that the ſame Oppoſition which bleſſed us with a *Reſtoration* and *Revolution*, may not in Times to come be compelled to repeat the Bleſſing.

From what has been ſaid, it is natural to conclude, that if at any time a Free People are negligent of keeping up ſuch an Oppoſition as we are now conſidering, their Liberties will ſtand on a very precarious Bottom. The *Will* of Man is a greedy Animal, and few (however ſtupid) but would tremble to be it's Food. Indifference in a People with regard to *Liberty*, may be very aptly reſembled to a Woman careleſs of her *Virtue*. No ſooner does the Indifference appear in either, than the *Tyrant* or the *Lover* ſnatches Occaſion and revels in Enjoyment.

Conſtitutional Oppoſition, or in other words, that Spirit which diſſeminates and ſecures equal *Liberty* in the Community, muſt therefore have it's Foundation in Reaſon and Nature: And can there be Men who have ſo little of either of theſe, as (after the Novelty of Thinking) to diſpute the Neceſſity of ſuch an *Oppoſition*? If there are, their Hearts will certainly ſuffer a juſter and ſeverer Cenſure than their Heads, ſenſeleſs as theſe may be.

I have ſaid little concerning the *rebellious* and the *mercenary* Oppoſition, and indeed much I cannot (or will not) ſay. But they ſhall now take their Turn.

The *Rebellious* Oppoſition is that which either wantonly drives for a Change in the Conſtitution or (without a juſt Cauſe) ſeeks for a Change of Kings; for if there is ſuch a juſt Cauſe, the Oppoſition cannot be rebellious but conſtitutional. Thus the Revolution was no Rebellion but a national Revolt from the King. In our earlier Hiſtory Inſtances of this kind are frequent in the Diſſenſions of the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*, and in others; but will not be recapitulated here. What I mentioned this for, is to correct the vulgar Idea we are taught to conceive of *Rebellion*. If a King declares himſelf above Law and thus departs from his Coronation-Oath, he not only depoſes himſelf, but is in fact (according to the ableſt Lawyers our Country can boaſt of) himſelf the *Rebel*. In ſuch a caſe the Commonwealth has loſt it's Head, and muſt recover itſelf with another, either in a ſingle Perſon or in whatever manner the Generality think fit. Now to oppoſe the Generality is *rebellious* and to the laſt degree dangerous and wicked. It is ſubverſive of Society, and, deſtroying the very Band of Union, returns us into an Anarchy, worſe in all Probability than that in which Nature had placed us when Reaſon firſt formed us into mutual Defence and Aſſociation. Too much cannot be inculcated againſt ſuch an Oppoſition; and no leſs weak than wicked will be that Government which forces a conſtitutional, to mix with a rebellious, Oppoſition.

As to the *mercenary* Oppoſition, which had the conſummate Impudence to declare its Purpoſe, the Hiſtory of this Country affords but one Inſtance; that of others none. The Monſter which has made ſo great a Noiſe in the World under the Name of the *Coalition*, affords this ſingle Example. It ſeems at firſt Sight a remarkable Proof of Sincerity; but on a better View, we ſhall find it an invincible Argument for the Eſtabliſhment of that Maxim which declares, "That *Knaves* muſt be at the ſame time *Fools*.

It may, but God forbid it ſhould, happen, That between ſuch an Oppoſition as this on one ſide, and a Tyrant on the other, *Liberty* herſelf may breath her laſt. We all know the melancholy Truth, The Saviour of Mankind was crucified between *two Thieves*.

As I have fairly and candidly expoſed the weak Sides, as well as the Excellencies, of Oppoſition in general,—I have acquired the moſt rational Right to do the ſame by it's Object: But the Beauties and the Deformities of *Government* are too various and diffuſe not to be referred to more diſengaged and ample Speculation than will be contained in this Place.

In the mean time, let us not forget the Neceſſity that has been evidently deduced from the Nature of Things, for the uninterrupted Exertion of a *conſtitutional Oppoſition*; for when the Frailties of Men (to ſay no worſe) have no certain known Intervals, ſuch an Oppoſition can never ſleep long with Safety. If it does, we may bid adieu to the beautiful Ward, The predatory *Mercury* will be ſure of his Prize, and the drouſy *Argus* will never repair the Loſs of his Head.

1767

1775

LONDON.

The following Members of Parliament have died since the last Seſſions, viz. Harry Gough, Eſq; one of the Directors of the Eaſt India Company, Member for Brambar in Suſſex.

Lord Viſcount Galoway, Member for Pontefract in Yorkſhire.

Paul Joddrel, Eſq; for Old Sarum in Wiltſhire.

John Selwyn, Eſq; jun. for Whitchurch in Hants.

John Plumtree, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Ordnance, Member for St. Ives in Cornwall.

John Selwyn, Eſq; who died on Wedneſday laſt at his Houſe in Cleveland Row, St. James's, aged near 70, Member for the City of Glouceſter, which City and Chriſt Church in Hants, he has repreſented in ſeveral Parliaments. He was Treaſurer of the late Queen's Penſions, and Treaſurer to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

On Sunday laſt as Mr. Ellis, Gamekeeper to the Right Hon. the Lord Lincoln, was coming from Ripley to Weybridge, he was flung off his Horſe and died on the ſpot: He was eſteemed the beſt ſhooter in England.

The Right Hon. the Lord Anſon is appointed High Steward of Plymouth, and not Governor of the Garriſon as has been given out.

Sir Henry Penrice, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, reſigned the ſaid Office a few Days ſince; and 'tis ſaid he will be ſucceeded therein by Thomas Salisbury, Chancellor of the Dioceſe of Landaff.

Wedneſday came on the Election of an Aſſiſtant Phyſician for St. Thomas's Hoſpital; the Candidates were Dr. Pate, Dr. Milner, Dr. Brockersby, Dr. Scott, and Dr. Thomas. Upon holding up Hands for the Reduction of Candidates the Majority appeared in the Intereſt of Dr. Pate and Dr. Milner; and upon a Diviſion of the Governors, there were for

Dr. Milner 143
Dr. Pate 143

Whereupon Sir Joſeph Hankey, Preſident of the Hoſpital, gave the caſting Vote in Favour of Dr. Milner.

Laſt Tueſday Evening the Right Hon. the Lord Carpenter, Grand Preſident, held a Quarterly Committee of the ſeveral Aſſociations of the Laudable Order of Anti-Gallicans, when it was agreed to give a Premium of Ten Guineas to the Maker of the the beſt Piece of Engliſh Bone Lace, proper for Men's Ruffles, and five Guineas to the Maker of two beſt Pieces. And likewiſe a Premium of Ten Guineas to the Drawer of the beſt Pattern for Brocade Weaving, and five Guineas to the two beſt, both which Premiums are to be determined at their Quarterly Committee, which will be held in the firſt Week in May next.

Extracts of the Depoſitions ſworn before Richard Miles, Gent. Mayor and Coroner of the Town of Henley, concerning Mr. Blandy's Death.

ANTHONY ADDINGTON of Reading in the County of Berks, Doctor of Phyſick, maketh Oath and ſaith, that Mary Blandy, Daughter of Francis Blandy, Gent. deceas'd, acknowleg'd to this Deponent, that ſhe received of the Hon. William Henry C——, a Powder which was call'd a Powder to clean the Stones or Pebbles, which were ſent to her at the ſame Time as a Preſent; and that Monday the 5th Inſtant ſhe mix'd Part of the ſaid Powder in a Meſs of Water Gruel, but ſaid that ſhe did not know that it was poiſon, 'till ſhe had found the Effects of it on her Father; for that the ſaid Mr. C——— had aſſured her, that if ſhe gave her Father now and then of the ſaid Powder in Gruel or any other thin Liquor, it would make him kind to her; and that the ſaid Mr. C— aſſured her that it was innocent, and that he frequently took of it himſelf; but that this Deponent received from Mr. Benjamin Norton, who was Apothecary to the ſaid Francis Blandy, ſome ſmall Portion of a Powder, which Mr. Norton ſaid was found at the Bottom of the abovementioned Meſs of Gruel given to the ſaid Francis Blandy on the 5th Inſtant, and that this Deponent, after Examination of the ſaid Powder, ſuſpects the ſame to be Poiſon.

Auguſt 15, 1751. A. ADDINGTON.

WILLIAM LEWIS, of the Univerſity of Oxford Doctor of Phyſick, making Oath and ſaith, that Mary Blandy, Daughter of Francis Blandy, Gent. deceaſed, acknowledged to this Deponent, that ſhe had frequently given to her ſaid Father the Powder which ſhe had received from the Right Hon. William Henry C———, called the Powder to clean the Stones or Pebbles, which ſhe had received from him, but that ſhe did not know the ſaid Powder was poiſon, but that it was intended to make her Father kind to her.

Auguſt 15, 1751. W. LEWIS.

EDWARD NICHOLAS of Henly upon Thames, in the County of Oxon, Surgeon, upon his Oath ſaith, that he has examined the Body of Francis Blandy, Gent. deceaſed, and ſaith, that he found that the Fat on the Abdomen was near a ſtate of Fluidity, and that the Muſcles and Membranes were extremely pale; and that the Omentum was preternaturally yellow, and that Part which cover'd the Stomach was browniſh; that the external Part of the Stomach was extremely diſcoloured with livid ſpots; the internal Part was extremely enflamed, and covered almoſt entirely with extravaſated Blood; that the Inteſtines were very pale and flabby, and in thoſe Parts eſpecially which were near the ſtomach, there was much extravaſated Blood; the Liver was likewiſe ſphacelated, in thoſe Parts particularly which were contiguous to the ſtomach; the Bile was of a very deep Yellow; in the Gall Bladder was found a ſtone about the ſize of a large Filbert; the Lungs were covered in every Point with black ſpots; the Kidney's, Spleen and Heart were likewiſe greatly ſpotted; there was found no Water in the Pericardium; in ſhort, he never found or beheld a Body in which the Viſcera were ſo univerſally inflamed and mortified.

Auguſt 15, 1751. ED. NICHOLAS.

N. B. Drs. Addington and Lewis confirmed this Depoſition.

ELIZABETH BINFIELD, late Servant to Mr. Francis Blandy, deceaſed, upon her Oath ſaith, that about two Month ago ſhe heard Miſs Mary Blandy his Daughter ſay, *Who would grudge to ſend an old Father to Hell for* 10,000 l. and ſaith, that ſhe had heard her often wiſh her Father dead and at Hell, and that he would die next October: And ſaith, that the ſaid Mary Blandy a few Days ſince declared to this Examinant, that on Monday the 5th Day of Auguſt Inſtant ſhe the ſaid Mary Blandy put ſome Powder, which ſhe called Love Powder, into ſome Water Gruel, which was given to and eat by her ſaid Father: And further ſaith, that on the ſaid Monday her ſaid Maſter drank ſome of the ſaid Water Gruel, and ſaith, that the ſaid Mary Blandy declared to this Examinant, that her ſaid Father had told her he had a Ball of Fire in his ſtomach, and that he ſhould not be well till the ſame was out; and ſaith, that on the next Day being Tueſday, her ſaid Maſter continued very ill, and reached violently, and went to bed: On the Wedneſday the ſaid Francis Blandy took Phyſick, and about two of the Clock the ſame Day, the ſaid Mary Blandy would have had her ſaid Father taken the Remainder of the ſaid Water Gruel, but the other ſervant would not let him take it, and was going to throw it away, when ſhe eſpied at the Bottom of the Baſon ſome white Stuff, and called to this Examinant to look at it, which ſhe did, and the ſame was very white and gritty; and ſaith, that ſhe heard the ſaid Mary Blandy declare to Doctor Addington, that ſhe never gave to her ſaid Father any Powder but once before, and that ſhe then gave it him in his Tea which he did not drink, as it would not mix well.

Auguſt 15, 1751. E. BINFIELD.

Town of Henly upon Thames in the County of Oxford. } To wit. *An Inquiſition indented, taken at the Houſe of John Gale within the Town of Henley upon Thames, the 15th Day of Auguſt, in the 25th Year of the Reign of King George the Second, and in the Year of our Lord* 1751.

BEFORE Richard Miles, Gentleman, Mayor, and Coroner of the ſaid Town, upon View of the Body of Francis Blandy, Gentleman, deceaſed, now lying dead, upon Oaths of James Fiſher, William Toovey, Benjamin Sarney, Peter Sarney, William Norman, Richard Beach, L. Nicholas, Tho. Staverton, John Blackman, J. Skinner, James Lambden, and Richard Fiſher, good and lawful Men of the ſaid Town, who having been ſworn and charged to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King, when, where, and by what Means, and after what Faſhion the ſaid Francis Blandy came by his Death, upon their Oaths ſay, that the ſaid Francis Blandy was poiſoned; and that they have a ſtrong Suſpicion from the Depoſitions of the Witneſſes, that Mary Blandy, Daughter of the ſaid Francis Blandy, did Poiſon and Murder her ſaid Father Francis Blandy, againſt the Peace of our Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity. In Witneſs of which Act and Things, as well the Coroner aforeſaid, as the Jurors aforeſaid, have to the Inquiſition ſet their Hands and Seals, the Day and Year firſt abovewritten.

This Inquiſition was taken the 15*th Day of Auguſt*, 1751, *before me*
R. MILES, *Mayor and Cor.*

James Fiſher.
William Toovey,
Benjamin Sarney,
Peter Sarney,
William Norman,
Richard Beach,
L. Nicholas,
Thomas Maſon,
Tho. Staverton,
John Blackman,
J. Skinner,
James Lambden,
Richard Fiſher.

Laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight a Coroner and Jury were ſummoned to ſit on the Body of a very eminent Farmer, at a Village near Alton, in Hampſhire, who died the Day before in a very extraordinary Manner. Several Phyſicians, Apothecaries, and Surgeons were for ſome Miles Diſtance deſired to give their Attendance, when on looking on the Corpſe, and examining ſome Witneſſes, it appeared that the Wife of the Deceaſed, who had not been married to him a Twelvemonth, had ever ſince the Time contrived Means to poiſon him; but on Monday 7-Night he deſired ſhe would go to his Apothecary, and bid him make up a Doſe of Phyſick for the next Morning, to which ſhe readily conſented, and at the ſame Time ſhe bought of the Apothecary two Ounces of Mercury, ſome of which ſhe put into the Bottle of Phyſick, which occaſioned his Death in a few Hours: She was carried to Winchester Jail, but would not give any Cauſe ſhe had to commit ſo cruel an Action.

We are aſſured, that the Buſſes which are to go on the Herring Fiſhery the next ſeaſon will be augmented to 30 at leaſt, and probably a great many more,——Which we ſincerely wiſh; as it is indiſputably a General Good.

A few Days ago a very odd Accident happened at a Watchmaker's in Bow-ſtreet: A Lawyer of the Temple, who keeps a Miſtreſs in the Watchmaker's Houſe, took an Opportunity, ſome Days ago, to write to his Miſtreſs that he had altered his Reſolution, that he intended to obſerve more Oeconomy in his Pleaſures, and entirely abandon a diſſolute Courſe of Life; and that for the future ſhe muſt expect no more Viſits from him, nor a further ſupply of Money. The Miſtreſs upon reading this Letter, was fired with Reſentment, and immediately ſat about finding another Gallant. She engaged with a Player, and one Night after they were retired to Reſt, the Lawyer thought proper to come to her Apartment, having, it ſeems, altered his Reſolution a ſecond Time; but when he found her a bed with the Player, he was roufed to diſtraction, and without further Ceremony drew his Sword, and ſtabbed them both in ſeveral Places. The Watchmaker hearing the Noiſe, flew up ſtairs to enquire the Cauſe, but had the Misfortune likewiſe to be cut in ſeveral Places. The Player was carried home to his Lodgings in a Chair, in a Condition very dangerous, and the Landlord is diſabled from purſuing his Employment. There are Warrants againſt the Lawyer, but as yet without Succeſs.

Wedneſday the Report of the Malefactors under ſentence of Death in Newgate, was made to his Majeſty by Richard Adams, Eſq; Recorder of this City, when the ſix following were ordered for Execution on Monday next, viz.

1, 2, 3. Alexander Byrne, James Mallone, and Terence M'Cane, for robbing Mr. Smart of a Watch and Nine Shillings, in Whitechapel.

4, 5, 6. William Holmes, John Newton, and Francis Mandevill, for robbing Mr. Chandler of twenty-five Shillings near Whitechapel.

Samuel Bacon for robbing Mr. Brittle of a Gold Watch, and Two Shillings near his own Houſe on Muſwell Hill; Emanuel Clark and Weſton Rafe for robbing Thomas Tipping, in Hatton Garden; and Elizabeth Davis, a former Convict, are to be tranſported for Life.

We hear that the Surveyors of the Highways, Scavengers, &c. of ſeveral Pariſhes, will be obliged to deliver in upon Oath a true Liſt of all the Perſons who have, or have not, paid their reſpective Shares to the ſettled Rates, in order to form the Eſtimate of the neat Produce of ſuch Rates, which it is ſtrongly ſurmiſed, much overbalances the Expences of the Services performed by the above Officers; and if that appears true, it will be expected that the ſurplus of the Money received be reſumed in order to be applied for the Benefit of the Poor or other Parochial Uſes.

Those who have the safety, as well as Prosperity of the Northern Colonies at Heart, humbly hope that due Care will be taken to prevent the French from having it in their Power to put any Restriction upon the Indian Nations that Trade with us at present, or that may hereafter incline to trade with us, under Colour of their being within or without any certain Limits which may be settled in that Part of America.

Last Monday fe'nnight a Waggoner's six Horses were seized at Stamford Hill, for drawing above the Weight of three Tuns prescribed by the Act, & detained 'till the Payment could be made, which amounted to eleven Pounds.

A Waggon has lately been seized, for carrying 90 cwt. Weight more than prescribed by Act of Parliament, at Newington, in Surry. It is remarkable that the whole Loading was not worth so much Money as the Penalty incurred.

Advices from Hungary inform us of a dreadful Fire at St. Godart in that Kingdom, whereby that Town has been almost entirely destroyed. From Prague we have an Account of the like Accident having happened at Kolin in Bohemia, and reduced above half of that Place to Ashes.

We hear from Cranbrook, that on Thursday the 4th of October, a very unhappy Accident happen'd by Fire, at a Farm at Headenwood, in the Occupation of Leonard White, which in a short Time burnt down a large Tile Barn full of Corn, the Property of 14 Acres of Wheat, and 14 Acres of Lent Corn, valued 100l. It was occasioned by his little Boy about five Years old, who had raked up a few Leaves under a Tree in the Garden, and then desired his Mother to help him to a Coal to make a Bonfire, which she unluckily did; but the Child instead of firing his Leaves, went to a Rin joining to the Barn, having straw in it, and set that in Flames; then run to his Mother, and told her of the Blaze, which was too late to prevent the Mischief.

We hear that Richard Slograve, the Person sworn to be a material Witness for the Prosecution against the Jefferies and John Swan, and upon Account of whose Absence their Trial was put off at the last Kent Assizes, was apprehended in London last Thursday fe'nnight upon the Warrant of Justice Allen, and after a very strict Examination was by the said Gentlemen committed to Barking Jail. Although several Persons deposed before the said Gentlemen, that they heard the said Person say, that he knew who murdered Mr. Jefferies better than any one were in Chelmsford Jail, yet the said Person denies having ever said such Words, and insists if he did say them he was either drunk or mad: However it is hoped that the Public will shortly have the Satisfaction of having this Affair cleared up, and that if this Fellow knows any Thing of the Matter, he may be punished according to his Demerits and the unhappy Persons now under Confinement honourably acquitted.

Extract of a Letter from Champagne to a Merchant in London, dated Nov. 2.

"Our Vintage ended the last of October with very fine Weather, but it came too late. The first had been too much soaked with the Rain to answer itself. It is observed, however, that the later made Wines are drinkable, being of a very fine Colour, but so light bodied that they must be drunk new; whereas the first made Wines are so miserably bad, that scarce any Thing will be made of them."

Extract of a Letter from Paris.

"We have Advice from Venice, that the Plague is considerably abated in all the late infected Parts of Turkey, which our present sharp Weather encourages us to hope is true.

"Upon the favourable Report of the Royal Academy of Sciences concerning M. Pereyre's Method of bringing Persons born deaf and dumb to hear and speak, and this being confirmed by many Experiments, his Majesty has settled a Premium on that deserving Gentleman."

From the Paris A-la-main, Nov. 5.

It is currently reported that there will be very shortly a considerable change, in regard to our various Embassies.

The 20th of last Month a new ship of 80 Guns was launched at Rochefort, and called the Duke of Burgundy; on which occasion an Incident happened that might be construed a happy presage, if Augury was not exploded: The stern of the ship being decorated with Boughs, a Bird that was pursued by a Hawk took Refuge therein, and so saved its Life.

I Joseph Holgat, of Castle-street, in the Parish of St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, Mariner, being taken with a continual Purging and Griping in my Bowels, was advised by Mr. Symonds, at the George in the same Street, to try Dr. Benjamin's Godfrey's General Cordial, so universally known for curing the Bloody Flux, and sold at his Warehouse in Bishopsgate-Street, London, and was, by taking two of his Sixpenny Bottles, perfectly cured. Witness my Hand, the 12th Day of October, 1751.

JOSEPH HOLGAT.

The Tickets in the present STATE LOTTERY Are sold by

F. WILSON,

At his State-Lottery-Office *at* Charing-Cross, *be hind the King on Horseback,*

And at his House in Cornhill.

Where all Government Securities are bought and sold by Commission: At which Places, all Persons who are desirous to become Adventurers, at a small Expence, have now an Opportunity to gain the following large Prizes for the small Sums specified against each.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*	
625	for	0	8	0	a Sixteenth.
1250		0	16	0	an Eighth.
2500		1	12	0	a Fourth.
5000		3	3	0	a Half.
10000		6	2	0	the Whole Chance.

The Lottery begins drawing the 11th of November.

Schemes are given gratis at the above Offices, and at the Universal-Register-Office, opposite Cecil-street in the Strand.

Tickets are Registered at those Offices and the most early as well as Correct Accounts sent of their Success to all Parts.

Letters, Post paid, will be punctually answered.

To Smell to, &c.

The most noble Volatile SMELLING BOTTLE *in the World, lately much improved,*

is now sold by special Order of the Author, (since Mrs. Markham *is removed from* Fleet-street) *only at Mr.* Peacon's *Toy-Shop, the Sign of the Seven Stars under* St Dunstan's Church *in* Fleet-street, *and by Mrs.* Wharton, *a Milliner, at the Sign of the* Blue Coat Boy *and Pen, near the* Royal Exchange *in* Cornhill, *at 2 s. 6 d. each Vial:*

WHICH smelled to, instantly relieves Persons in the most dismal fainting or swooning Fits, and in a Moment removes Flushings, Vapours, Dulness, Head-achs, Megrims, &c. It takes off all heavy Sleepiness, retards Swooning, keeps up the Spirits to a Miracle, and not only prevents Fainting, but invigorates and enlivens the whole Man, recreates, and makes chearful, altho' never so bad, and in a Moment raises all the sensitive Faculties.

It is also to be taken inwardly by Drops, which effectually takes off and eradicates the very Cause; for it potently relieves, comforts and strengthens the Brain, creates and corroborates the Stomach, removes Sickness from it helps Digestion, cleanses the Blood; and in a Word, is the greatest Cephalic, Stomachic, and powerful Aromatic possible.

And many Gentlemen and Ladies, by perfuming their Handkerchiefs with a few of these Drops, find it of singular Service in all the Cases above mentioned: they use it after this Manner, purely because it gives a most fragrant and delicious Odour, that instantly both delights and relieve the Senses, not only better than any thing of a musky Kind, which is really hurtful to most Constitutions, but it takes off what such Things occasion: It also relieves the Head and Brain from any ill effects of common Snuff; and instantly prevents the bad Consequences of any sudden, nauseous offensive Smell; and is therefore extremely necessary for all Gentlemen and Ladies, always to carry in their Pockets.

These are to certify whom it may concern

THAT the Two Medicines for external Use, which have been sold with so much Success for the good of Mankind above Thirty Years last past for the Cure of

All Sorts of RUPTURES, BURSTEN or BROKEN BELLIES,

Are now sold only at Mr Sandwell's Toy-shop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Bury in the Poultry, at 5 s. the Parcel with printed Directions given with them.

These two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themselves will manifest in two or three Days using, having by their admirable, and even astonishing Success, gained the Reputation they so justly deserve, both in City and Country, after wearing Trusses to many Years to no Purpose.

For by the Blessing of God, they make a perfect Cure, either on old or young, in a very little Time, and for a small Charge, without any Pain to, or Confinement of, the Patient; one Parcel is generally sufficient for a compleat Cure, especially on a young Person.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them, which occasioned this Publication, for the good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Trusses.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cures of Persons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Persons of sixty Years or upwards; but that People are naturally averse to let it be known, that they ever had such an Infirmity: Yet Mr. Sandwell can satisfy any Enquirer, of the Validity of what is here said.

BANKRUPTS.

Frederick Brede, late of the Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Linnen Draper and Milliner.

William Sopp, of the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surry, Carman, Dealer and Chapman.

Lately published,

The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on some material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.—— Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it. ——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Use of the Seas and Sea-Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Institution of Criminal Prosecutions, &c.

The Present State of the Court of Rome, or, The Lives of the late Pope Clement XI. and of the College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly translated into English from the Italian Manuscript, never as yet made Publick; with a Preface by the Publisher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals; and a short Account of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the most remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itself, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are also consider'd the several Interests of all the Princes of Europe, with respect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counsellor of State.

A Treatise concerning the Revolutions in Kingdoms; containing Twelve Chapters, viz.

Chap. I. All States are Subject to Revolutions, particularly Monarchy.

II. Why Subjects attempt Revolutions in Monarchy.

III. Concerning other Causes of Revolutions in Kingdoms.

IV. Of Hatred in Subjects, and how a Prince may render himself odious.

V. Of Contempt, and what renders a Prince contemptible.

VI. Concerning the different Species of Change that Kingdoms are subject to; and why one Sort of Change takes place sooner than another, &c. — Printed by Authority at Turin.

A Discourse of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetia, one of the King's Counsellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

The Art of Negociating with Sovereign Princes; of the Usefulness of Negociations; of the Choice of Ambassadors; of the Qualifications for succeeding in that Employment. By Monsr Callieres, Counsellor and Secretary to Lewis XIV. and Plenipotentiary at Ryswick.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women: and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, is being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses and Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick; nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and refreshes in all the Declensions of Debtre and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as must other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itself, it is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also true Power (as it strengthens up and corroborates the Testes) and gives an elastick Springiness to the Muscular Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Foulness, Coldness or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility, in either Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing else besides; and that it is Ballsamick, and positively Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recovered from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings but in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it, for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the sluggish enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, sealed up with Directions (for any Messenger) upon asking for only a bottle of Quintessence.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderful y Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and erect the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY OF IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature it recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriach Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Ports.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, accommodates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, as to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being ever with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with ostirnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most separated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungations or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without ing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to be it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor quires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by a Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but 6s. a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only but is sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal* Poison is totally rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a 6 Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cinnamon and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World.

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (to which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, Self-Pollution (that curs'd School Wickedness, which spoils all Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were, the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts, Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, restoring, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fortifying the Seed which before was thin, waterish, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or passing it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thick, greasy or stinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Stranguary, or Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, and stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the aforesaid Author, and (the only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, selling only for a 5s. Bottle of Elixir.

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